

**44625 to 44628—Continued.**

the very short, stout stem inserted without depression and almost squarely; apex flattened, not depressed; fruits borne singly or in clusters of two to six; surface almost smooth or very lightly pebbled, deep purple in color, glossy, with very numerous minute yellowish dots; skin thin for this race, one-sixteenth of an inch at apex and slightly less toward the base of the fruit, pliable, peeling readily; flesh firm, smooth, rich cream yellow changing to pale green near the skin, free from fiber or discoloration, and of rich, pleasant flavor; quality excellent; seed roundish oblate, variable in size, weighing  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to 3, commonly 2, ounces, tight in the cavity, with both seed coats adhering closely to the cotyledons." (*Popenoe*.)

See also Exploring Guatemala for Desirable New Avocados, Annual Report of the California Avocado Association, 1917, p. 128, fig. 24; reprint, 1918, p. 25, fig. 24; and The Avocado in Guatemala, U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 743, p. 55.

For an illustration of fruits of the Tumin avocado, see Plate VI.

**44628.** "(No. 114. Avocado No. 19.) *Hunapuh*. From the finca La Polvora in Antigua, Guatemala. Altitude approximately 5,100 feet.

"A fruit of large size and attractive appearance, with a comparatively small seed. The quality, while fairly good, did not seem to be up to the standard of those included in the Guatemalan collection, hence the variety is not recommended for general distribution with the rest. However, on the possibility that it may prove to be of better flavor when grown under more favorable conditions, bud wood has been sent in for trial at the Plant Introduction Garden, Miami, Fla., and perhaps at one or two places in California.

"Form obovoid to ovoid; size extremely large, weight  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pounds, length 5 to  $5\frac{1}{4}$  inches, greatest breadth 4 inches; base rounded, the very short, stout stem inserted without depression, slightly oblique; apex rounded, very slightly depressed close to the stigmatic point; surface almost smooth to lightly pebbled, dull purple in color, with numerous minute yellowish dots; skin thick, one-eighth of an inch toward the apex of the fruit, slightly less near the base, coarsely granular, brittle; flesh firm, creamy yellow in color, changing to pale green near the skin, free from fiber and with very slight discoloration, the flavor pleasant but not very rich; quality fair to good; seed oblong conic, rather small, weighing 2 ounces, tight in the seed cavity, with both seed coats adhering closely; season early to midseason or rather late, February to June." (*Popenoe*.)

**44629 to 44637. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. Amygdalaceæ. Peach.**  
(*Prunus persica* Stokes.)

From Genoa, Italy. Obtained through Mr. David F. Wilber, American consul general. Received April 26, 1917.

Seeds of the following varieties of peaches were obtained in response to a request from Mr. W. F. Wight, of the Office of Horticultural and Pomological Investigations, for botanical study and breeding experiments.

**44629.** *Bascina di Polcevera* (from Cesino). August.

**44630.** *Bascina di Polcevera* (from Livellato). August.

**44631.** *Gialla di Cesino* (Cesino Yellow). August.